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TWO CENTS.

STREET

Cenference Between the Commissioners and Senator McMillan.

WHAT PRESIDENT NEWBOLD WAS TOLD

Rapid Transit and No Experiments Wanted in the District.

PLANS FOR EXTENSION

This is street railway day at the Senate end of the Capitol, as far as the District is concerned. For some time there has been a powerful pressure brought to bear upon the District committee for certain legislation along these lines, and nothing definite was decided until at the recent hearing before the District Commissioners it was fairly well demonstrated that the public sentiment was opposed to the continuance of the old methods of transportation, and favored the extension of the enterprising lines already occupying the local field. It has always been Senator McMillan's view, it is well known, that new territory should be occupied by existing lines that have given good enough service in the past to entitle them to such privileges, and since the betterments of the Capital Traction, Metropolitan and Columbia companies have been effected he has strongly favored the granting of extension rights to these

Conference With the Commissioners. There was a conference today at the Capitol between Senator McMillan and Commissioners Ross, Powell and Truesdell in regard to the street railway questions that have been accumulating. Maj. Powell had with him a lerge map of the Dis-trict, on which were marked the various extensions asked by different companies, and by means of which he explained to the Senator the plan of new constructions favored by the Commissioners. This was gratifying to the chairman of the committee, who has long desired that the Iccal authorities should decide upon a plan of street railway extensions in order to give the committee the basis for com-prehensive legislation upon the subject. He felt that it was unjust to the citizens that they should be continually harassed by rumors of new street car lines being established in legalities the established in localities that were opposed to such improvements or innovations, and he believes that instead of what might be called "popgun" local legislation for street railway charters there should be as near ly as possible a consolidation of such measures into as few enactments as possible so as to make them harmoniou

What Mr. Newbold Was Told. A year ago or more the Senate passed, at his suggestion, a resolution calling upon the Commissioners to present such a plan, but no answer was received from the District building, and the consultation of today is the first step that has been had since then in this line. It is not practically understood that there shall be no extension privileges granted to the Eckington or Belt roads, but that these lines shall be compelled to adopt a rapid transit system as speedily as practicable. This of course puts an end to the bills now pending for Eckington and Belt extensions. President Newbold, of the two roads, had a brief conference with Senator McMillan this afternoon, and was emphatically told that the committee could not consent to the 17th street and M stree extensions under any circumstances, and was adverse to granting any extension rights until the road should improve its

present system.

No Experiments Wanted. Mr. Newbold said that he had been looking into the matter of compressed air motors, and hoped to have them on his lines before many months. Mr. McMillan assured him that the committee was not disposed to favor any experimental, and probably impracticable, methods of propulsion while the city possessed such an ex-cellent demonstration of the value and utility of the underground electric system as that afforded by the successful working of the 9th street line. He told Mr. New-bold further that President Phillips of the Metropolitan road had but recently assured him that the business of the 9th street line had increased 100 per cent since the installation of the electrical system, and he believed that it would be a better business policy for the Eckington and Belt roads to follow this example and to put in a first-class electrical equipment than to experiment with unknown quantities and extend their lines into unprofitable territories.

Other Railroad Officials. Mr. Newbold's visit followed close upon a

call from President Phillips and Attorney Wilson for the Metropolitan line, Mr. Wilson also represents the Columbia road. It was in the course of this conversation that Mr. Phillips gave the chairman of the committee the information he quoted to Mr. Newbold, and in addition Mr. McMillan was told that the Columbia company was now considering the question of substituting an underground electric system for its cable line. This would conform to the system now in use on 9th street and soon to be in operation on the other branch of the Metropolitan road, with which the Columbia conpolitan road, with which the columbia con-nects. This was very gratifying to the chairman of the committee, who believes that the underground system as developed on the 9th street line leads all of the now known methods of rapid transit.

The Commissioners' Plan.

It is understood that the Commissioners, in their plan submitted tentatively to Mr. McMillan today, favor the extension of the Capital Traction Company's lines into the territory lying south of Pennsylvania avenue and west of the State, War and Navy building, which is contested for by the Columbia line. They also regard as proper, it is said, the desired extension of this same road up 22d street. They believe, further, that if franchises are granted for car lines out the Benning and Bladensburg roads they should be in the form of ex-tensions of the Columbia line, which, it is thought, has the best claim upon this ter-ritory. There is little disposition felt at present to favor any material additions to the trackage of the Metropolitan line, and it is probable that, at this resiston, at least, there will be no legislation to this effect.

The Anneostia Road.

The Anacostia road is a ripe subject for legislation at any time, and there is a disposition on the part of the committee to overhaul the affairs of this company in short order, and to either force the present corporation to improve the service materfally or to give the territory over to a new and more enterprising concern. The case comes to point in a marked manner just at present, owing to the complaints that are being received with great frequency against the continued use of one-horse cars, which were expressly prohibited by the Commis-sioners some time ago at the suggestion, it is said, of Chairman McMillan.

Universal Transfers. The reciprocal transfer question is also liable to be speedily solved. The bill now pending providing for universal transfers on all the lines within the District of Columbia is not apt to be passed, but its main provisions will be secured by amendments to the street railway legislation that may pass the Senate. It is quite probable that for the present this measure will be con-fined to providing for reciprocal transfers within the city limits.

Bartier 10 0

Plain Talk About the Railroad Funding

Fourteen-Fiftcenths of the People of California Opposed to It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 22. To the Editor of The Evening Ster:

You have always been an honorable and ndependent newspaper man, and it is glorious news to see one newspaper at Washington have the manhood to come out squarely against the foremost criminal and traducer of our age. False statements in hireling newspapers attempt to prove to Congress that the people of the Pacific coast are in favor of the funding bill. Our people want the government to let the law take its natural course and foreclose. Fourteen hundred thousand inhabitants of California oppose the funding bill. The other hundred thousand are dependents, ondholders and people otherwise interested n Southern Pacific of Kentucky or persons intimidated by the octopu ADOLPH SUTRO, Mayor.

MICHIGAN FOR MCKINLEY.

The Favorite Son Game Reacting in

His Favor. The report comes from Michigan on exceptionally good authority that the delegation from that state to the republican national convention will be solid for Mc-Kinley, and that they will probably go there under instructions from the state convention. One of the big republican eaders of that state, who is not committed to the Ohio candidate and has been understood to be favorably disposed toward another candidate, communicates the information, after a careful investigation of the situation, that it will be almost impossible for any one but McKinley to get any one of the delegates. Representative able the \$266,746.38 now remaining unexpended from former appropriates the sum of \$831,267.30 any one of the delegates. Representative Corliss is working to get his delegates from Detroit for Reed, but the announcement that he intended to do this was followed at once by the agreement. owed at once by the organization of Mc-Kinley clubs and the inauguration of a active McKinley movement in the wo districts mentioned The same informant expresses the opin-on that the favorite son game has been

so far overplayed that it seems to be re-acting in McKinley's favor in some sec-tions. The situation in Nebraska is pointted out as an example. It is stated that there might have been a division in the delegation from that state, but that the declaration of Manderson's candidacy was so obviously a blow aimed at McKinley that it has excited a strong feeling, which will result in the delegation bears in will result in the delegation being in-structed for McKinley.

LOSSES OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Circular Issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The commissioner of internal revenue has

ssued a circular in regard to excesssive losses of distilled spirits in bonded warees, in which he says: "As the question of excessive leakage de-

pends largely on the circumstances under which the loss occurs, no fixed rule can be established in such cases. Any loss which equals or exceeds fifty per cent of the original contents of the cask or package, will, however, be regarded as excessive, and collectors will, in all such cases, immediately collect the tax due on the original contents of such cask or package, less only the allowance authorized by law. "A smaller loss than that above specified

will also be regarded as excessive where the spirits have remained in warehouse during a comparatively short period of time or where the condition of the warehouse, or the cooperage of the packages in the warehouse, is such as indicates a want of proper care on the part of the distiller in preventthe loss is of such extent as will materially affect the tax security afforded by the lien imposed by section 3251, Revised Statutes."

WILL STICK TO THE PARTY. What the Secretary of State of Texas

Says of His People. With Gov. Culberson of Texas at the Capitol today was Secretary of State Allison Mayfield. He is a typical westerner in appearance, and is the youngest man who ever held the position he occupies in

Texas.

Chamberlin's.

In answer to an inquiry of a Star reporter as to political affairs in the lone star state, Mr. Mayfield answered: "We are

"What if the national convention does not give you a silver man?" "We are all democrats, as well as silver men, and we will support the nominee. Texas is a dead cinch for the nominee. whoever he is. We fuss a little down our way, but when it comes to sticking to the party we can always be counted on."

Personal Mention.

Edward E. Rice, manager of "Little Christopher," is at Chamberlin's. He is accompanied by W. S. Jacobs. Henry Tyrrell of Frank Leslie's is at

Miss Florence Disston of Philadelphia is at the Normandie.

A delegation of prominent West Virginians at the Normandle consists of Charles E. Wells, O. S. McKinney, James A. Clark and Thomas M. Grand. Miss Teresa Vaughn and Miss Geraldine McCann, the actresses, are at the Arling-

Gilbert Coddington, the wealthy New Yorker, is at the Arlington with his valet. George W. Smalley of the London Times is at the Arlington. Howard Carroll and wife of New York are at the Arlington. Miss Helene Mora, the contralto, is at the

Riggs House. James Hyde, the theatrical manager, is at the Riggs House. Dr. Lewis Morris of the navy is at the Capt. Chas. S. Smith of the army is at

Mrs. Wm. H. Beck, wife of Capt. Beck of the army, and Miss R. Fairley are at the Ebbitt, from the Winnebago Indian agency, of which Capt. Beck has charge. Lieut. L. S. Upton of the army is at the Ebbitt.

is visiting friends in this city, by invitation sang a solo at the Church of the Covenant yesterday.
Capt. W. L. Finley, ninth cavalry, is in
the city on militia duty.
Capt. H. H. Ketchum, twenty-second in-

Luella Wagner of Bridgeport, Conn., who

fantry, is in the city on leave of absence. Naval Movements.

The cruisers Columbia and Cincinnati have arrived at Hampton Roads. The Boston left Honolulu on the 7th instant for Yokohama. The Concord arrived at Kobe yesterday on her way to San Francisco. The battleship Indiana has passed out of the Virginia capes to sea, with the naval irspection board as passengers, for the purpose of testing her great guns.

The Texas' Alterations.

A Joint Resolution to Complete the Lydecker Tunnel.

DISTRICT TO PAY HALF THE EXPENSE

Unexpended Balance of Appropria-

tion to Be Available.

OTHER DISTRICT MATTERS

Senator McMillan today, from the District committee, introduced in the Senate the joint resolution recently prepared providing for the resumption of work on the aqueduct tunnel and Howard University reservoir. The resolution as it now appears is amended by the insertion of the following proviso: "Provided that the sums hereby appropriated shall be subject to all the provisions and restrictions of an act to increase the water supply of Washington city, and for other purposes, approved July 15, 1882, and of the act approved July 5, 1884, making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia as to its apportionment and settlement between the United States and the

paying for the improvement upon the companied the joint resolution in its presentation today. The resolution as originally drawn made no reference to the div:sion of the cost, placing it all on the United States. It makes immediately availthe completion of the work, of which 3,254 shall be applied to the completion of the tunnel and accessories and \$138,-013.30 to the completion of the reservoir. It directs that "the work shall be carried on by contract or otherwise, as the Secre tary of War may deem best for the public interests.' The report reviews the legislation of

July 15, 1882, and explains the financial provisions of that act as follows: "It was provided that one-half the cost of the said improvement shall be annually computed and charged to a capital account on the books of the treasury, and that interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum thereon shall be charged to said account, and that any surplus of water rents over and above the cost of maintaining the works and paying the charges for interest and sinking fund for the redemption of outstand-ing bonds theretefore issued for the extension of the said water works shall be paid into the treasury, credited to the account thus created, until the same be finally extinguished. The water rents were to be fixed at such rates as should pay the interest charges and the new charges cred. Subsequently it was provided that the close of the fiscal year 1863 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the treasurer of the United States should apply such portion as may be deemed expedient of any surplus in the District revenues (after paying one-half of the appropriation for the support of the District government) to the extinguishment of the water debt. This legislation marks the change from the system previously in vogue, by which the United States paid the whole cost of the Washington aqueduct, to the system of dividing the expense between the District

and the government. "By virtue of the foregoing legislation," the report continues, "the reservoir was constructed, and a tunnel was built between the new reservoir and the distributing reservoir near Georgetown, but in 1889, as the work was nearing completion, grave defects were found in the tunnel, and work was stopped. The very large outlay thus oc-casioned was, therefore, rendered useless. Meantime, the needs of an increased water supply have become more pressing. It was in answer to this imperative demand that Congress provided for an expert commis-sion to report upon the feasibility of completing the aqueduct tunnel and the other works necessary to obtain the needed increase in the water supply. This report is

now before the Congress."

The committee's report summarizes the findings of the expert engineers, Gen. Craighill, maj. Knight and Col. Elliot, and concludes: "The question of expense remains to be considered." cludes: "The question of expense remains to be considered. On this point the com-mission report that, in their judgment, manner, with all accessories, and ready for operation, for \$897,837. The estimates do not include the cost of the link connecting the tunnel with the new reservoir and putting that reservoir in order The cost o the entire work Gen. Craighill estimates be \$831,267.30 in excess of the amount (\$266. 746.38) of the unexpended balance already appropriated. Of this sum \$633,254 is to be pplied to the completion of the tunnel and \$198,013.30 to the completion of the reser

Appended to the report are letters from The joint resolution was placed on the calendar, and is now subject to be called up any day in the "morning hour," or may be taken up by unanimous consent at any time. There is no definite purpose on the part of those in charge of it to call it up immediately, but it is liable to be passed immediately, but it is liable to be passed within a fortnight. The prior joint resolution, which merely made the appropriation for the completion of the tunnel, aggregat-ing, together with the funds now available,

less than \$900,000, was on recommendation of the committee this morning indefinitely postponed. Anacostia Wants Rapid Transit.

A letter was received this morning by Chairman McMillan of the Senate District committee from a number of citizens of Anacostia, assuring him of their support in any effort made to secure rapid transit for that suburb. They say: "Permit us to invite your attention to the fact that the heavy one-horse cars in use on our local road are uncertain when the track is heavy with mud, sand or snow, or from an cause, and we are, therefore, frequently to reach our places of business on time; and to the further fact that we are compelled to pay two fares to reach any of the departments, except the Interior and Post Office." The letter is signed by J. M. Realing, Wm. H. Peck, R. B. Buckley, W. C. Van Hoy, Frank C. Haines, A. B. Frisbie, J. A. Weiss, D. E. Haines, W. T.

Anderson, Barnabas Bryan, Henry Johnson and Geo. B. Bury. Pay for Pressmen's Helpers. Mr. Phillips of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on labor, has introduced

the following bill in the House: "That the amount paid pressmen's helpers for day labor in the government printing office shall be at the rate of thirty-five cents per hour for time actually employed.
"Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect

from and after its passage." District Day Deferred. This was District day in the House under the rules, but Chairman Babcock consented to allow the Indian appropriation

bill to proceed, with the understanding

that when that bill is concluded, this even-

ing or tomorrow, as the case may be. Dis-

RAILROADS FROM ADOLPH SUTRO THE WATER SUPPLY business of storage; to authorize reassessments for improvements and general taxes.

Separation of Church and State. Senator Lodge today presented a resoution of the Baptist Young People's Union of Salem, Mass., asking that Congress apply the principles of the entire separation of church and state in the matter of appropriations for the support of District charities and for the education of the Indians.

Want Rapid Transit. Petitions were presented in the Senate

today by Senator Gallinger from citizens of the District living along the line of the Belt and Eckington lines of street rallways, asking that those roads be compelled to abandon horse power and to establish a rapid transit system without delay.

The National University Bill. Senator Gallinger today had the bill incorporating the National University of the United States transferred from the District committee to the select committee having that subject specially in charge.

A Home for Destitute Women. The bills disposed of at Friday's meeting of the District committee were reported with appropriate recommendations to the Senate today. Senator Call had the bill providing for the establishment of a home for destitute women placed on the calendar, although the committee had reported adversely upon the bill and recommended its indefinite postponement.

A Guardian for Pensioners.

Senator Gallinger today introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a committee or guardian for pensioners in certain cases in the District. It provides that any judge of the District of Columbia Supreme tlement between the United States and the District of Columbia and the refunding thereof."

This places one-half of the burden of paying for the improvement upon the district of a court, upon the filing of a petition alleging that a United States pensioner residing in the District is squandering his pension money in drinking or by vicious habits of life, and after service of a copy of the petition upon the pensioner may upon extisting upon the pensioner residing in the distance of tion upon the pensioner, may, upon satis water takers of the District, as will be factory evidence, appoint a committee or seen by reference to the report which acaccount of pensions due to the pensioner shall be made to the guardian, who shall expend the money under the direction of the court. It is further provided that the petition may be filed without making any deposit for costs, and when appointed the guardian shall pay the accrued costs, which shall in no case exceed the marshal's fees. The bill was referred to the committee or

> Against Garbage Crematories. Representative Coffin of Maryland pre septed in the House today petitions from the South Washington Citizens' Association protesting against the location of a garbage crematory anywhere within the city limits; also asking for a sufficient appropriation to build an arch ever the James Creek sewer south of the Capital; also protesting against the proposed change of route of the Capital Railroad Company that will carry that road across the Anacostia bridge, and insisting upon the original plan, which contemplated a bridge across the Eastern branch at the foot of South Capitol street.

> The Racing Bill. Senator McMillan, from the committee on the District of Columbia, today reported favorably the bill permitting and regulating the organization of corporations for horse racing purposes in the District of Columbia. The bill permits one or more meetings each year, and authorizes trotting, running and steeple-chase meetings. It also per-mits the corporation, the owners of horses or others who are not participants in the rece, to offer or contibute toward purses or stakes, but no person other than the owners of horses contesting in the race is to have any pecuniary interest in the stake. The time for the meetings is restricted to the period from April 1 to November 30, and none are to be allowed except between sun-

CAPITOL TOPICS.

The Cuban Resolutions.

The House foreign affairs committee expect to dispose of the Cuban resolutions on Thursday. It is promised that the subcommittee having the matter in charge will be ready to report to the full commitnizing the belligerents.

A Protest From the Indian Commissioner.

m tted to the House, with his approval, a protest from the commissioner of Indian affairs against proposed legislation relative sale of the allotted lands of the Puyallup Indians of Washington. It is believed, the commissioner says, that if the clause contained in the pending Indian appropriation bill should become a law it would result in robbing the Puyallup Indians of their homes and lands, in bringing them to poverty and making them dependent upon the government.

Nebraska's Representatives. The Nebraska delegation has selected duction of rental which awaits determ Representative Mercer as the Representative of that state on the republican congresional campaign committee.

Representative Cowen Resigns. the fourth Maryland district in the House, has sent to Speaker Reed his resignation as a member of that body. Mr. Cowen was

Licenses for Vessels. Senator Pasco, from the committee on commerce, today made a favorable report upon the bill requiring second and third-class sea-going vessels to be licensed, and providing also for the licensing of the mates of these vessels.

A Sugar Duty.

Senator Ceffery today gave notice of an amendment which he proposes to offer to people. the tariff bill, providing for an ad valorem duty of 50 per cent per annum on all sugars imported, and adding one-eighth of a cent per pound on all sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty.

The Armenian Troubles. Senator Cullom today presented a number of petitions asking Congress to proceed at once to call a conference of the European ed action in rescuing the Armenians from

powers for the purpose of securing concerttheir perilous position, and pledging the support of the United States to any power which will undertake this work, or, in case European co-operation appears to be impossible, that our representatives be authorpossible, that our representatives be authorized to request permission for this government "to put an end to these unmitigated almost unparalleled horrors." Laws as to Seamen.

Senator Frye today introduced a bill amending most of the existing laws relating to American seamen.

Report on Cripple Creek Mines. The report made by the United States geological survey on the geology and mining industries of the Cripple Creek district. Col., has been published. Five thousand copies of the report have been authorized by Congress, the greater portion of which are for distribution by members of the Sen-ate and House of Representatives.

Promotions in the Navy. The retirement of Medical Director, P. S. Capt. Henry Glass, commanding the battleship Texas, had an interview with Assistant Secretary McAdoo with regard to
the alterations and repairs being made to
that veszel at the Norfolk navy yard.

Ing or tomorrow, as the case may be, District business may be considered.

The bills to be calle up are as follows:
For the incorporation of the Protestant
Episcopal diocese; authorizing the sale of
certain tracts of land to Margaret Shugrue
and Caroline Lochboehler; to regulate the

Wales, formerly surgeon general of the
promotion of Medical Inspector T. N. Penrose, Surgeon W. G. Farwell, Passed Assistant Surgeon James D. Gatewood and
Assistant Surgeon Lewis Morris.

ALASKA SEAL

Report of the House Ways and Means Committee.

JOINT COMMISSION AUTHORIZED

Failing This All the Seals May Be Destroyed.

CANADA IN THE WAY

The report of the ways and means committee on the Alaska seal bill has been presented to the House by Mr. Dingley, and is as follows:

"In order to prevent the extermination of fur seals, which will soon take place unless prompt measures can be taken to prevent pelagic sealing, this bill authorizes the President to invite Great Britain, Russia and Japan, or any of them, to unite with the United States in the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the present condition and habits of the fur-seal nerd in the north Pacific ocean and in Bering sea, and the method of slaughtering the same, with the result of such slaughter, and report what further regulations, if any, are necessary for its preservation, with a view to their adoption and enforcement by the countries uniting in creating such

commission.

"Pending this investigation the President is authorized to conclude a modus vivendi with said governments, or any of them, providing for such new or additional regulations as may be deemed expedient for the preservation of the fur-seal herd, said modus vivendi to terminate January 1, 1898. nary 1, 1898.

May Kill All the Seals.

"If, however, the President finds himself unable to secure the co-operation of Great Britain, especially, in securing the modus vivendi authorized by this bill, so as to protect and preserve the Alaskan seal herd for this year's scaling season, then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take each and every fur seal on the Pribilof Islands and to sell the skins of said seals is he may elect, and to cover the proceeds

into the treasury.

"The necessity for this course arises from the fact that the Alaskan fur-seal herd is being rapidly exterminated by pelagic sealing vessels—mainly Canadian—which follow the seal herd as it moves along our Pacific coast in the switch sealing the seali which follow the seal herd as it moves along our Pacific coast in the spring and enter Bering sea at the end of the close season in August, when they are free under the ineffectual regulations adopted by the Paris tribunal to use the spear—more deadly than the shotgun—in killing outside of the sixty-mile zone the seals that frequent these waters in pursuit of food. As these seals are mainly females that have brought forth their young on the Pribliof islands, the killing of the mother seals results in the starvation of the young upon the land and the inevitable rapid extinction of the fur-seal herd.

"The rapidity of the decline of the vai-

uable herd which annually resorts to the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, mainly on account of pelagic scaling, will be seen when it appears that in 1874 this herd numbered about 4,693,000. In 1800 the herd had been reduced to 1,039,000, and at the close of the season in 1805 to about 175,500-44,000 seals, mostly females, having been killed during the last sesson by pelagic sealers, and about 30,000 pups having died of starvation in consequence of the killing of the mother seals.

The Decline of the Herd.

"One year ago it was the estimate of experts that if all killing of seals had been stopped then it would take five years to restore it to its former numbers. It is tee on their meeting that day, and the report is expected to be then taken up and disposed of. The probability is that the committee will report a resolution recognition the belligation to the belligatio avail themselves of another season's opportunities for slaughter under the ineffectual regulations of the Paris tribunal, it The Secretary of the Interior today trans- is believed by experts that the herd will be so nearly exterminated as to make it very difficult to restore it, and that if pelagic sealing continues, within five years not only the Alaskan herd, but also the Rusto the removal of the restrictions as to the sian and Japanese herds, will be well-nigh

"When it is borne in mind that our government received almost \$6,000,000 between 1870 and 1830 from the lessees who were given the exclusive privilege of annually killing 100,000 male seals above one year of age, and in 1890, under the new lease, \$209,673, but in 1891 only \$16,749, in 1892 only \$23,972, and since 1892 it has received nothing (notwithstanding \$550,000 is due) because of a claim of the lessees for a retion by the courts, it will be seen that the treasury is being deprived of a very valuable source of revenue by the operations of the pelagic sealers. Not only this, but Representative Cowen Resigns.

Representative J. K. Cowen, representing the fourth Maryland district in the House, has sent to Speaker Reed his resignation bunal.

as a member of that body. Mr. Cowen was recently elected to the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and his retirement from the House will enable him to devote all his time to the duties of that "It will be seen, therefore, that unless ready to join us—the Canadian pelagic sealers will, within five years completely exterminate not only the Alaskan, but the Russian seal herds, and deprive this country of a valuable source of revenue and the world of a great boon. And inas-much as all these seal skins go to London to be prepared and dyed, giving employ-ment there to nearly 50,000 persons, even Great Britain herself will be deprived of a valuable source of income for her own

Canada Stands in the Way. "It is believed that it is Canada that is standing in the way and holding back Great Britain from co-operating with us in the preservation of the seal herd, and that when Canada sees that we propose to take summary measures to end not only the inhumanity that consigns thousands of young seals to slew starvation, but also the farce by which we are expending large sums of money to police Bering sea practically to aid her pelagic sealers in the work of exterminating seals, she will no longer endeavor to prevent England from uniting with us in efficient measures to save the seal herds to the world. "If, however, we fail in this, as we have

failed under present conditions, notwith-standing we have been urging Great Britain for more than a year to unite with us in measures to preserve seal life, then considerations of mercy as well as of economy and justice demand that we should stop the further cruel starvation of thousands of seal pups, by taking what seals are left and disposing of their skins, and covering into the treasury the proceeds, which would probably reach \$5,000,000."

Secretary Carlisle in New York. Secretary Carlisle has gone to New York for a few days. His visit combines pleasure with business. This evening he will be entertained at dinner by Mr. Baldwin, naval officer of the port of New York. Tomorrow evening a banquet will be given at the Manhattan Club in his honor, at which he will meet the representative business men of the metropolis. During his stay in New York the Secretary will look into the condition of husiness at the custom house the tion of business at the custom house, the appraisers' warehouse and the subtreasury. He expects to return to this city Wednesday

THE FRIENDS OF SPAIN A CRY FROM ARMENIA

Their Energies to Be Concentrated on the House to Prevent Action.

Severance of Diplomatic Relations Threatened if a Deliverance Favorable to the Insurgents is Made.

Those who oppose action by this govern ment favorable to Cuba are preparing to concentrate their energies on the House. The Senate, they see, is beyond their control; but if they can make an impression on the House which shall serve either to modify the Senate's deliverance in some way, or delay action until a late day in the season, they will feel that they have gain ed a point. Gen. Weyler is calculating on two full months of campaigning before the rainy season begins, and in that time he hopes, if not checked by outside interference in Cuba's behalf, to deliver some tell-

ing blows against the insurgents.

The Spanish Case. The Spanish case is presented in term like these: Why call upon Spain to abandon the island? She will not do it. She has de clared as much twenty times over. All parties and factions at home are united on the proposition to bring the insurgents under. Gen. Campos, even, in disgrace as he is in Madrid, holds that the war must be put down. He insists that it is a war, and that the methods of procedure should be those of humanity and civilization, but he advocates the re-establishment of the Spanish power over the sections of the island that are in revolt. Why, the advo cates of non-action ask, therefore, should the Congress formally urge something cer-

Diplomatic Relations May Be Severed Their second question is, can this government hope to continue diplomatic interccurse with Spain after such a deliverance? If the House ratifies what the Senate seems almost certain to send it, will not Minister de Lome be instructed to immediately ask for his passports and to return home? Then Minister Taylor will return here, and the most strained relations between the two governments will exist. While it is conceded that war need not follow, it is yet in-sisted that it would be rendered extremely likely. The activity of the friends of Cuba in this country would greatly increase, as would the vigilance of the Spanish sea patrol. The liability of collisions growing out of the exercise of the right of search by Spanish commanders would become se great, some circumstance, trifling in itself, might set the two countries at any time by

Friends of Cuba Not Afraid of the Result. This is the argument to be used with members of the House against a ratification of what the Senate is expected to do The friends of Cuba do not fear the result at all. The House, unless they are very much misinformed, is quite as well disposed toward Cuba as is the Senate. The Speaker is a genuire American, and Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, has shown himself in both the Ven-ezuelan and the Bayard matters to be thoroughly in touch with the awakened spirit of the country on the subject of the coun-try's aims and aspirations in foreign af-fairs. Why labor with these men and their colleagues on any such lines? Why covdiplomatic relations with Spain, or eve with possible war? If the Senate, which is calculating all contingencies, is not to be

moved by such threats, why is it expected that the House will be?

Sure of the President. The friends of Spain seem to feel sure of the President, although no word of his is quoted to warrant a positive assertion that he cannot be brought to look with favor on the Cuban cause. The confidence felt is thought to be based only on the strict enthought to be based only on the strict enforcement of the neutrality laws on which, from the first, he has insisted. That, however, was plainly his duty. The friends of Cuba themselves do not criticise him on that point. They only ask that he assist in such recognition of the insurgents now as such recognition of the insurgents now will put them on an equality with Spain in the enjoyment of privileges in this country.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

Secretary Olney Has No Information as to Her Reported Release. Secretary Olney said this morning that he had no information that would enable him to say whether it was true or not, as reported, that the British home secretary nad decided upon the release of Mrs. Maybrick, the American, undergoing life ment in London for poisoning her nd.

husband. LITHOGRAPHERS STRIKE.

A Movement in New York Expected to Spread to Other Cities. NEW YORK, February 24.-Five hundred lithegraphers struck today to enforce the recognition of their organization, the abolition of piece work system and the payment of minimum wages of \$18 a week, a work week of forty-four hours, pay for overtime and one apprentice to every five jour-

ncymen. The strikers were employed by 100 firms who do show printing and general lithographic work. They are all members of the International Lithographic Artists' and Engravers' Insurance and Protective Assertices which has been been all the sociation, which has branches in all the principal cities of the United States and

The action of the New York branch of the association was expected to precipitate strikes forthwith in all the large cities.

MR. HARTER'S FUNERAL It Will Be Held at Mansfield, Ohio,

Wednesday Afternoon. MANSFIELD, Ohio, February Funeral services over the remains of M. D. Harter will be held at his late residence on Park avenue west, in this city, at 2 o'clock Wednesday. The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. George H. Reen, pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Harter was a member. A num-ber of people well known in political life are expected to be in attendance at the

CHEERING FOR "DR. JIM."

Crowds Gathering at Plymouth to See Him Land. PLYMOUTH, February 24,-Crowds of people gathered at Plymouth Hoe today expecting to be able to witness the landing of Dr. Jameson and his officers from the troop ship Victoria, which arrived here at midnight, but it is understood that they will be landed at Portsmouth. The troops, which came ashore from the

Victoria, gave three cheers for Dr. Jame-Captain Heeney, the American citizen, one of Dr. Jameson's officers turned over by the Boers to the British and sent on board the Victoria, was, at his own request, landed at Port Said. The matter has been explained to Ambassador Bayard. It is claimed that Heeney would now be breaking stones in Pretoria had he not been shipped away with his companions.

Extensive Fire in South Africa JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, February 21.-A fire, which broke out this morning, has caused damage amounting to \$75,-000 to dry goods and other stores, ware-

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Thrilling Story of the Attack on Marash.

ASSAILANTS WHO KNEW NO PITY

Husbands Killed Before Their Wives' Faces.

FOR THE SUFFERING

BOSTON, Mass., February 24.-Following is the translation of a letter from the wife of an Armenian pastor in Marash, central Turkey. It is addressed by her to "Christians in America:"

writer says: "Our merciless assailants on the morning of that fatal day came upon us like wild beasts. In the place of the 'good morning' of friendly lips, we heard the shots of guns and revolvers. Their 'how do you do, this morning,' was the dread sound of axes breaking in the doors. They battered upon our boxes and closets and took away or destroyed everything we had in the world. A fire could not have made a cleaner sweep. We saved our lives by fleeing to the house of a Moslem neighbor;

Describing the attack at Marash the

street, and many were slain in the street by bullet or knife or ax. "Several of our friends were stabled to death and cut to pieces; some were slain with one blow of the ax upon the head; some had their throats cut, as if they had been sheep in the butcher's hands. My be-loved brother was shot with two bullets

but at evening he drove us out into the

through the body and then stabbed in the heart," continues the writer. "My sister's husband was se'zed by a My sister's husband was seized by a soldier. 'Look at me, you dog!' said the murderer. 'Here is your portion,' and with the word he fired a bullet from his revolver into the poor fellow's breast. The victim fell dead, but to this day we have not been able to find his body amid the burnt fragments of his house. Our horses leated like

and to find his body amid the burnt frag-ments of his house. Our homes looked like the dens of wild beasts, for the fragments of dead bodies lay everywhere.

"My husband had to flee away, and leave me and the children," she says. "For seven days we saw nothing of him, and we nearly died of hunger and cold. There were no friends to whose doors I could a say." nearly died of hunger and cold. There were no friends to whose doors I could go and beg my bread. Not a reighbor remained to whom I could appeal. Where could I get food for my little ones? Where clothing? Where a bed? Bedding to keep them from the cold? I was as one driven crazy. Would to God the sun had never risen on that day! Would that this year, covered with the bload of the innocent ones had never come. blood of the innocent ones, had never come into the number of the years! "For weeks we lay in the chopped straw of a stable, with neither bed nor bedding. Just at present we are covering our little

"I lift up the hands of my little ones to you, so far away, in an appeal that you will send us the speedy deliverance that done can keep us from perishing utterly.

ones at night with some rags of old carpet. The earth seemed turned into iron that it did not open and swallow us. I can write

e afflicted woman

AN EXCITED MEETING. Protest at Cleveland Against Propos-

ed Street Railway Legislation. CHICAGO, February 24.-A special dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: There was an exciting and almost incendiary meeting of the Washington Reform Club last evening. The fifty-year street railway franchise was the subject. It was derounced as the most "infamous piece of attempted robbery" that ever confronted

Thomas Fitzsimmons said if it is passed

and any of the Cuyahoga delegation voted

the people of this state.

for it he would join the crowd to hang the guilty persons to the most convenient lamp post. He said he meant just what he said and was serious. To hang one of the robbers would be to stop such infamous work for many years to come, he declared. Ed. Vail said he would also help to adorn a lamp post with any leg's-lator who would dare vote for the bill. There were other such speakers, and amid great excitement the members shouted that they could find a method of disposing of any of the Cuyahoga delegation who dared vote for the extension. The strongest kind of a resolution was then adopted condemning the scheme. The secretary suggested that the Washington Reform Club atone for the unwise action of the chamber of commerce in blackmailing Andrew Carnegie by making Mr. Andrew Carnegie an honorary member of the club. Mr. Rankin proposed in addition to the name of Mr. Carnegie the names of George M. Pullman, John D. Rockefeller and H. C. Frick as nonorary members of the club.

unanimously elected to honorary membe WILL THERE BE A BOLT?

The motion was put, and Messrs. Carne-gie, Puliman, Frick and Rockefeller were

Disbellef in a Departure From the Salvation Army Ranks.

CHICAGO, February 24.-Those who attended the services of the Salvation Army at the Princess Rink yesterday afternoon expecting to hear any manifestations of interest in the resignation of Commander Ballington Booth and the consequences that might follow went away disappointed. Everything was as serene among the Christian soldiers as though there had never been such a thing as a threatened split in the ranks of the army.

"I have heard scarcely any expression of

opinion on this subject," Staff Captain Brown said in reply to a question as to what effect was being exerted upon -the members of the army by Commander Booth's resignation. "It is needless to deny that they are interested, but the fact is that few really know that the commander has resigned. They feel that something of importance has taken place in New York, out their loyalty to the army and their confidence that nothing can affect its future usefulness is so great that they are satisfied to wait until the whole truth comes out. There is no thought of secession from the parent body. You can depend on that, It has been and still is the boast of the Salvation Army that it is all under one flag and one head. That spirit has grown stronger and stronger every year since the army was organized and will make such a movement impossible, even should Com-mander Ballington Booth lead an attempt to divide the American army from the other armies. He has already given evidence of his intense loyalty and devotion to the cause, so there is no use making conjec-

"Brigadier General Fielding is expected back from New York tomorrow, and he will probably bring with him important official army.

Voting at Frankfort.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 24.-A special to the Post from Frankfort, Ky., says: The roll call showed only ninety-four members present; necessary to a choice, fortyeight, the smallest attendance of the session. The twenty-ninth ballot resulted as follows: Hunter, 45; Blackburn, 43; Carlisle, 3; Willison, 1; Bate, 1; McCreary, 1.